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status terminates upon entry of a final administrative order of exclusion or deportation.

(q) The term arriving alien means an applicant for admission coming or attempting to come into the United States at a port-of-entry, or an alien seeking transit through the United States at a port-of-entry, or an alien interdicted in international or United States waters and brought into the United States by any means, whether or not to a designated port-of-entry, and regardless of the means of transport. An arriving alien remains such even if paroled pursuant to section 212(d)(5) of the Act, except that an alien who was paroled before April 1, 1997, or an alien who was granted advance parole which the alien applied for and obtained in the United States prior to the alien's departure from and return to the United States, shall not be considered an arriving alien for purposes of section 235(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.

(r) The term respondent means a person named in a Notice to Appear issued in accordance with section 239(a) of the Act, or in an Order to Show Cause issued in accordance with §242.1 of this chapter as it existed prior to April 1, 1007

- (s) The term Service counsel means any immigration officer assigned to represent the Service in any proceeding before an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals.
- (t) The term aggravated felony means a crime (or a conspiracy or attempt to commit a crime) described in section 101(a)(43) of the Act. This definition is applicable to any proceeding, application, custody determination, or adjudication pending on or after September 30, 1996, but shall apply under section 276(b) of the Act only to violations of section 276(a) of the Act occurring on or after that date.

[23 FR 9115, Nov. 26, 1958, as amended at 30 FR 14772, Nov. 30, 1965; 34 FR 12213, July 24, 1969; 38 FR 8590, Apr. 4, 1973; 40 FR 23271, May 29, 1975; 48 FR 8039, Feb. 25, 1983, 52 FR 2936, Jan. 29, 1987; 53 FR 30016, Aug. 10, 1988; 61 FR 18904, Apr. 29, 1996; 62 FR 10330, Mar. 6, 1997; 63 FR 19383, Apr. 20, 1998]

PART 2—AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSIONER

AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; 5 U.S.C. 301; 8 U.S.C. 1103.

§2.1 Authority of the Commissioner.

Without divesting the Attorney General of any of his powers, privileges, or duties under the immigration and naturalization laws, and except as to the Executive Office, the Board, the Office of the Chief Special Inquiry Officer, and Special Inquiry Officers, there is delegated to the Commissioner the authority of the Attorney General to direct the administration of the Service and to enforce the Act and all other laws relating to the immigration and naturalization of aliens. The Commissioner may issue regulations as deemed necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any authority delegated to him by the Attorney General, and may redelegate any such authority to any other officer or employee of the Serv-

[48 FR 8039, Feb. 25, 1983]

PART 3—EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

Sec

3.0 Executive Office for Immigration Review.

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